

21st July 1962] [திரு. எம். பக்தவத்சலம்]

சார் நடவடிக்கை எடுத்துக் கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். சிலரைக் கைது செய்திருக்கிறார்கள். இதெல்லாம் பின்னாலே கோர்ட்டார் முடிவு செய்ய வேண்டிய விஷயம். ஆகவே, இந்த விஷயத்தைப் பற்றி இந்த மன்றத்திலே விவாதிப்பது முறையல்ல, இந்தவிஷயம் ஒரு ஒத்திவைப்பு பிரேரேபணைக்கு உகந்ததல்ல என்று தெரிவித்துக் கொள்கிறேன்.

MR. SPEAKER: I give my ruling.

Arrests are made in the course of the ordinary administration of law and they cannot form the subject-matter of an adjournment motion. Further, this is a matter for investigation and judicial decision. Therefore, I do not give my consent to the hon. Member asking for leave to make the motion.

### III. ANNOUNCEMENT *re* ARREST OF SRI A. P. DHARMALINGAM, M.L.A

MR. SPEAKER: I have received a message from the Additional First Class Magistrate, Tiruchirappalli, that Sri A. P. Dharmalingam, M.L.A., was arrested on 19-7-1962 at Lalgudi under Section 7 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1932 in connection with the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam agitation.

### IV.—CALLING ATTENTION TO THE FAMINE CONDITIONS IN CERTAIN FIRKAS IN MADURAI DISTRICT

SRI K. MOOKIAH THEVAR: Under Rule 41 of the Assembly Rules, I wish to call the attention of the Hon. Minister to a matter of urgent public importance, viz., the famine conditions prevailing in Usilampatti and Pannikundu Firka, Tirumangalam taluk, Madurai districte, and the need to undertake immediate famine relief works in those areas.

ஏற்கனவே, மூன்று நான்கு மாதங்களுக்கு முன்னால் கொடுக்கப்பட்டது இது. வரி வசூலிக்க, சட்டி, பாளைகளையெல்லாம் ஏலம் போடும் அளவில் அதிகாரிகள் நடந்து கொள்ளுகிறார்கள்.

THE HON. SRI V. KAMAIAH: Tirumangalam taluk in Madurai district is a dry taluk and the irrigation sources are all rain-fed and most of the tanks are minor irrigation sources having an ayacut of less than 200 acres. After the advent of the Vaigai Reservoir Project, a small portion of the taluk, i.e., fifteen villages in Velandur firka, four villages in Usilampatti firka and two villages in Pannikundu firka covering an extent of 10,350.10 acres is commanded by this project.

2. There had been partial failure of rains in Usilampatti and Pannikundu firkas in fasli 1362 and fasli 1364 which resulted in the failure of both dry and wet crops in about one-eighth of the total extent in Usilampatti firka and one-ninth of the extent in Pannikundu firka. In fasli 1369 also there had been partial failure of wet crops, but dry crops came out successful and no dry remission was granted. In fasli 1370, only groundnut crops



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among the dry crops failed due to red hairy caterpillar pest and that too in a portion of the area for which dry remission was granted. Hence it may not be correct to say that famine conditions prevailed in these areas for the last ten years. There was, therefore, no necessity for declaring the area as famine area and for taking up any positive relief measures during that period.

3. During fasli 1371, due to the failure of seasonal monsoon, there had been failure of crops. But the failure of crops was not on an extensive scale, it had occurred in about 35 villages in different parts of Tirumangalam taluk consisting of 282 villages. It has been reported that dry as well as wet crops in the affected villages had either perished or yielded low outturn of 4 annas and loss due to inadequate seasonal rains. The Collector considered that relief may be afforded on the following scales depending on the outturn of the yields :—

(i) Above 4 annas up to 6 annas : 50 per cent remission.

(ii) Above 2 annas up to 4 annas 75 per cent remission.

(iii) Two annas and below 100 per cent remission.

If the above scale of remission is adopted, the amount of relief will roughly come to Rs. 39,700. The matter is under the consideration of Government.

4. According to reports received, there had been neither widespread failure of nor continuous failure even in two consecutive faslis during the past ten years. Since famine conditions did not prevail in Tirumangalam taluk and the ryots were in distress, there was no necessity at all to declare this a famine area and take up remedial measures during the period in question. On the other hand, there had been steady improvement in these areas by sinking more irrigation and drinking water wells and by the grant of loans liberally under the Land Improvement Loans and Agricultural Loans Acts. I may therefore inform the hon. Member that due attention had been paid to give relief wherever necessary when there had been a failure of crops due to want of timely rains for the last 10 years and I also assure the hon. Member that seasonal remission will be granted in respect of the crops which, owing to inadequate supply of water, have failed so as to afford relief to the ryots in the area.

V. VOTING ON DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR 1962-63—cont.

(1) DEMAND XXVII—PUBLIC WORKS—WORKS.

THE HON. SRI V. RAMAIAH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor, I move—

“ That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,36,21,900 under Demand XXVII—Public Works—Works ”.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved.

“ That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,36,21,900 under Demand XXVII—Public Works—Works ”.